

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A method of providing selective and non-regenerative apoptosis of pancreatic acinar cells in a subject in need thereof comprising a single-dose, subcutaneous or intra-arterial administration of an effective amount of a composition of 1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein a therapeutic window is selected to minimize liver damage in said subject.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said administration is subcutaneous.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said 1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene is administered at a dosage within the range of 140-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said subject is selected on the basis of said pancreatic acinar cells comprising acinar carcinoma cells.

6. (Previously Presented) A method for treating pancreatic disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a single-dose, subcutaneous or intra-arterial, therapeutically effective amount of 1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene wherein said amount is sufficient to cause selective and non-regenerative apoptosis of acinar cells in the subject.

7. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a subject in need thereof having a pancreatic carcinoma involving acinar cells comprising the steps of:

preparing a 1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene (CHB) formulation; and

administering a subcutaneous or intra-arterial single dose of CHB formulation to said subject in an amount sufficient to cause selective and non-regenerative apoptosis of malignant acinar cells in said subject.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the CHB dose is within a range of 125-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8 wherein the CHB dose is within the range of 140-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.

10. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the carcinoma involves either acinar cell carcinoma or pancreatic carcinoma containing a mixed population of cells including acinar cells.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said CHB molecule is conjugated to a ligand which is selected to bind to an acinar cell surface receptor.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 7 to 11, wherein said dose is selected whereby liver damage in the subject is minimized.

13. (Previously Presented) A method of treating acute or chronic pancreatitis comprising the steps of:

preparing a 1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene (CHB) formulation; and  
administering to a subject in need thereof, a subcutaneous or intra-arterial single dose of a CHB formulation to said subject in an amount sufficient to cause selective and non-regenerative apoptosis of malignant acinar cells in said subject.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of treating acute or chronic pancreatitis as claimed in claim 13 wherein the CHB dose is within a range of 125-160 mg CHB/kg of body weight.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of treating acute or chronic pancreatitis as claimed in claim 13 or 14 wherein the CHB formulation is administered by subcutaneous injection.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein said dose is selected whereby liver damage in the subject is minimized.

17. (New) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said administration is intra-arterial.